THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 596.]

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 7, 1756.

MARSEILLES, June 4.

FORTY Veſſels laden with Proviſions and Military Stores will ſoon ſail for Minorca, but it is not imagined that ſo much Proviſions can be conſumed in that Iſland. By the laſt Accounts from Minorca the Engliſh continued to make a vigorous Defence, and had obliged the Beſiegers to abandon the Suburb of Ravelle, having demoliſhed moſt of the Houſes there, by the Artillery from the Fort. However new Batteries were erected immediately at another Place, which began to fire the 25th ult. with great Succeſs. The Engliſh made two Sallies ſince the 25th, but the Poſts being ſtrongly guarded, they could not obſtruct any of the Beſiegers Works.

In order to man the ſix Ships that are to be ſent to reinforce the Marquis de la Galiſſoniere, 1200 Men have been ſent for from Bourdeaux. According to Letters from Nantz, M. de Conflans, who commands the Fleet at Breſt, has received Orders to take in Proviſions for four Months, and to be ready to ſail upon the firſt Notice.

Toulon, June 6. Orders are given to uſe the utmoſt Expedition in fitting out the ſix Ships that are to reinforce M. Galiſſoniere, on which Account the People work both Holidays and Sundays. All the Sailors that can be found are kept to man theſe Ships as ſoon as they are ready.

Toulon, June 7. Though we have thrown 4000 Bombs into Fort St. Philip, and fired 26000 Cannon Balls againſt it, General Blakeney is as untractable as ever.

Toulon, June 8. Orders are given to take 641 Guns from the ſeveral Forts in Provence, Languedoc, and Rouſſillon, for the Uſe of l'Hector, l'Oriflamme, l'Achille, le Vaillant, and l'Hercule Men of War, which are fitting out at this Place. L'Ocean Man of War of 84 Guns, will be launched the 21ſt Inſtant, and another of 110 Guns immediately laid on the Stocks. Two others of the ſame Force are to be built at Breſt and Rochefort. We expect to ſend to Sea four more of 74 Guns each before the firſt of October, viz. le Souverain, le Centaure, le Fantaſque, and le Modeſte; beſides two Frigates of 30 Guns each, l'Oiſeau and la Minerve.

The laſt Advices from Mahon which are dated the 2d poſitively aſſure, that the Fire of the Beſieged begins to ſlacken. Our People have already rumed ſeveral of their Guns and Embraſures, which would have ſlackened it ſtill more if the Beſieged had not had new Guns to mount, and ſuch a great Number of Workmen; ſo that they repair in the Night almoſt all they ſuffer in the Day. Two Deſerters who arrived in our Camp in the Night of the 2d, gave a very ſatisfactory Account; on which, nevertheleſs, we do not wholly depend. They ſay that one of our Bombs ſet Fire to the Magazine of Oil; that the Flames were near communicating to the Powder Magazine; and that the Men's Allowances have been leſſened. Whatever may be in this, our Miners continue to advance in their Works, and aſſure that they ſhall ſoon make their Way into the Place with the Aſſiſtance of 30 Quintals of Gunpowder.

Paris, June 7. In order to guard againſt a Deſcent, all the Gunners belonging to the Batteries and Forts erected on the Coaſts, are ordered to be at their Poſts Night and Day with lighted Matches.

Marſeilles, June 10. One of the principal Merchants of this City has failed for 480000 Livres, and there is Reaſon to fear that this will be a Prelude to other Bankruptcies, theſe Cataſtrophies being the natural Conſequence of ſo many Captures made by the Engliſh.

Berlin, June 10. An offenſive and defenſive Alliance is on the Tapis, and will be ſpeedily entered into between his Majeſty the King of Great-Britain and our Sovereign; to which the Proteſtant Powers, in particular, will be invited to accede. At the ſame Time it is ſaid, that notwithſtanding the preſent Appearance of the Attachment of Sweden and Denmark to the Court of France, thoſe Powers will be found extremely ready to enter into Alliances of ſo neceſſary and ſo durable a Nature.

Marſeilles, June 14. Letters from Mahon of the 9th confirm what has been ſaid of the new Method of Attack againſt St. Philip's Fort. At length they have been able to erect a Battery of 45 Pieces of Cannon and 17 Mortars ſo advantageouſly, that ſince the 6th they have battered the Fort with all the deſired Succeſs. They have already made two conſiderable Breaches in the Body of the Place. The Miners, on their Part, alſo now begin to make great Progreſs. On the 8th they were within 15 Toiſes (30 Yards) of the Saillant-Angle of the Covered Way of the Queen's Redoubt.

Paris, June 14. They write from Marſeilles that thirty Tranſports are arrived there from Minorca to take on board warlike Stores and Proviſions. According to the News brought by theſe Veſſels no great Progreſs is made in the Siege of Fort St. Philip. Marſhal Richelieu waits for a Supply of Battering Cannon to make his Fire ſuperior to that of the Beſieged. Our Miners are continually employ'd in ſapping, in order to blow up the Fortifications, and afterwards aſſault the Body of the Place.

They work Night and Day at Toulon to get ready four Ships of the Line and two Frigates to reinforce M. de la Galiſſoniere's Squadron. It is aſſured that M. de la Mothe's Squadron, which lately ſail'd from Breſt, is gone with a Supply of Cannon and warlike Stores for the King's Army at Minorca.

There is Advice that two Swediſh Veſſels, laden with Stores for France, are taken by the Engliſh.

The King hath lately made a Promotion of twenty-ſeven Captains of his Majeſty's Ships of War, and ſixty-ſeven Lieutenants.

All the King's Forces are ordered to encamp on the Firſt of July. We have 116 Battalions and 22 Squadrons on the Coaſt of the Channel.

Straſbourg, June 14. A large Convoy of Military Stores is going from hence to Provence, conſiſting of 36 Pieces of Cannon, 24 Pounders, 18 Mortar Pieces, 18 Haubitzes, Balls, Granades, Sand-Bags, &c. and we work Day and Night to get ready a Train of Artillery for the ſame Service.

Hague, June 15. The gallant Defence of Fort St. Philip ſurpriſes all Europe, as much as the Retreat of the Engliſh Fleet from that of the Marquis de la Galiſſoniere, the evident Intereſt of the Engliſh being to engage, even ſuppoſing themſelves inferior, as the Loſs of almoſt any Ships to the French could not fail of being extremely fatal, the Means of rebuilding or refitting them being at preſent not to be found in any of the French Ports.

Vienna, June 15. The Powers which will be invited to accede to the Treaty between our Court and that of Verſailles, are, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the King of Poland, the King of Spain, the King of the Two Sicillies, the King of Sardinia, the Infant-Duke of Parma, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Straſbourg, June 18. The grand Train of Artillery, conſiſting of ſixty Cannon and ſome Mortars, is at laſt gone this Way to Provence, drawn by 500 Horſes. A Detachment of 100 Men belonging to the Train is going to march, but to what Place we have not learnt. They are ſtill hard at work in our Arſenals; but every Thing is done ſo myſteriouſly, that no Body knows the real Deſign of theſe Preparations. Some People, however, pretend that the whole will not be employed upon the Sea Coaſts.

Paris, June 21. The Court has received certain Advice that the three Men of War and three Frigates, which failed the beginning of laſt April from Breſt, having on board the Regiments of Sarre and Rouſſillon, with M. de Moncalm, appointed to replace the Baron de Dieſkau in the Command of the King's Troops in Canada, were arrived in good Condition in the River St. Lawrence.

The Court is going to ſend immediately eight Battalions to Corſica, in order to fruſtrate the Deſigns of the Engliſh on that Iſland.

Paris, June 21. It is at laſt finally determined that Neutral Ships ſhall be permitted to trade to our Colonies during the preſent War. Their Licences are to be delivered to them by the ſeveral Chambers of Commerce. One Rou, a Merchant at Verſailles, is fitting out two Veſſels of 40 Guns each, to cruize on the Engliſh.

Paris, June 24. Our Marine conſiſts of 111 Ships of the Line and Frigates, carrying, in all, 5998 Guns.

Bruſſels, June 24. 'Tis poſitively ſaid that the Regiments which are to form a Camp between Calais and Dunkirk will aſſemble the ſecond of next Month.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe that the Plague, which raged at Algiers and ſome other Places on the Coaſt of Africa, has been communicated to the Iſland of Corſica.

Hague, June 30. The laſt Paris Gazette contains the following Article:

Paris, June 25. Letters from Minorca of the 14th adviſe, among other Particulars, that they had been employed ſeveral Days in tranſporting Earth for raiſing new Batteries, which began to play the 5th in the Morning, and continued their Fire for ſome Days ſo briſkly as to deſtroy a great Part of the Works of the Beſieged. On the 8th the Sieur de Belon, Captain in the Regiment of Talaru, was wounded: On the 9th the Sieur de la Rivetiſon, Captain in the Royal Regiment, was wounded, as was the Sieur Pupille, Lieutenant in the Royal Corps of Artillery, on the 12th. [*This Account, tho' of the ſame Date, takes no Notice of the Sally mentioned in the Paris Letters by the Flanders Mail, wherein the Beſieged are ſaid to have advanced ſo far, that they were ſurrounded, and not one of them able to get back to the Fort.*]

Paris, June 26. Letters have been received this Week from Minorca dated the 14th Inſtant, which adviſe that the Siege of Fort St. Philip began to be more bloody, though the Fire of the Enemy was conſiderably ſlackened; that a Breach had been made large enough for five Men to march a-breaſt; that the Beſieged had made a Sally and deſtroyed ſome of our Batteries, and killed and wounded ſeveral of our Men, but advancing too far, were ſurrounded, ſo that none got back to the Place. Theſe Letters add that an Officer had been tried at a Court-Martial for carrying on a Correſpondence with General Blakeney and informing him of all the Deſigns concerted in the Councils of War; by which means they had been often defeated and the Siege protracted; and being found guilty, was, inſtead of being hanged as a Traitor, or at leaſt beheaded, ſentenced to have his Croſs of St. Lewis taken from him at the Head of the Entrenchments, to be degraded from his Rank of Nobleſſe, to be confined to the Galleys for Life, and his Deſcendents rendered incapable of holding any Office under the King. [*This Story of the Officer appears to be a mere Fiction employed by the French Court to excuſe the Length of the Siege.*]

Our Fleet continues cruizing off the Harbour; we have no Account of Byng's Squadron.

In order to prevent the Engliſh Veſſels detained in our Harbours from going to decay, or being confounded with Prizes that may be taken during the War which the King of Great-Britain declared againſt

againſt France, the King hath ordered them to be ſold together with their Cargoes, and the Produce of ſuch Sale to be preſerved entire till further Orders.

LONDON.

June 22. On Sunday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Arundel brought into the Downs two French Prizes, and ſailed directly for the River.

Letters from Paris inform us, that one of our Turky Men has been picked up by Galiſſoniere's Squadron, and ſent into Marſeilles.

On Friday laſt arrived at Falmouth, the Fanny, Bovey, from Virginia, having on board 104 of the French, who were ſettled in Acadia, and refuſed to take an Oath of Allegiance to his Majeſty. They were firſt ſent to Virginia, and are now brought to England in Conſequence of a Reſolution of the Aſſembly of that Province, leſt they ſhould join the Indians on their Frontiers.

The new Admirals are, Henry Harriſon, Eſq; Thomas Coates, Eſq; Thomas Frankland, Eſq; Lord Harry Paulett, Harry Norris, Eſq; John Brett, Eſq; Rear Admirals of the White: Thomas Broderick, Eſq; Sir Charles Hardy, Knight. Earl of Northeſt, and Charles Saunders, Eſquire, Rear Admirals of the Blue.

June 26. Letters from Turin, from Leghorn, and even from Genoa, celebrate the Conduct and Bravery of Governor Blakeney, who, the Strength of his Garriſon conſidered, has made a Defence beyond what could have been expected, to which many People impute the Reports of a ſecond Engagement, and of his being relieved, as if the World in general intereſted itſelf in the Fate of the brave old Man, and thought it hard, that after ſo much done on his Side, no greater Efforts ſhould be uſed to ſuſtain him, when his Intrepidity offered ſo fair a Proſpect of Succeſs.

There are four large Privateers fitting out at Kinſale in Ireland, which will in a few Days be in a Condition to put to Sea.

June 26. Letters received from Minorca ſoon after M. Richelieu landed there, mention his ſending his Compliments to General Blakeney, offering him his own Terms if he would capitulate; to which that true Briton returned his Compliments, and ſaid it would be ſoon enough to talk about that, when they were ſo near as to ſhake Hands together.

We have received the following Circumſtances, relating to the Conduct of a Sea Officer in great Command, which, we are told, may be depended upon.

Though he ſolicited the Command, he deferred ſailing from England till very preſſing Letters were ſent him from Authority; many ſtrange Delays happened in the Courſe of the Voyage; he loſt ſeven Days at Gibraltar, when the utmoſt Expedition was neceſſary for the public Service; he was 12 Days upon his Paſſage from Gibraltar to the Diſtance of 12 Leagues off Minorca, where the French Fleet happened to find him; he called a Council as to the Prudence of venturing an Engagement; the bad Condition of the Enemy's Fleet occaſioned their only maintaining a running Fight; Night, and the Cautiouſneſs of our Admiral, put an entire End to the Skirmiſh; after ſtaying four Days, without ſeeing or ſeeking for the Enemy, a Council was called to determine upon the Expediency of relieving Fort St. Philip——*the Errand he was ſent out upon*; when off Mahon Harbour, another Council was called, in which it was reſolved, that the endeavouring to throw in the deſigned Reinforcements was too dangerous, and that the Preſervation of the Fort was impoſſible; [againſt this Lord Effingham Howard of the Land Forces nobly proteſted;] another Point determined was, that the Non-Appearance of the Enemy's Fleet made it probable they were ſailed againſt Gibraltar, and therefore, that it was prudent to get thither as faſt as poſſible:——Where the Britiſh Admiral has ſince remained in perfect Security and free from Alarms.

June 29. Perſons who underſtand the Sea well, hope the Admirals Hawke and Saunders reached Gibraltar Yeſterday, or will this Day; which will be in little more than Half the Time Admiral Byng took for the ſame Voyage. And if the Fleet be found at Gibraltar, it is not doubted but the new appointed Admirals will conduct it to Minorca in two, or, at fartheſt, three Days Time, notwithſtanding it came no nearer than 11 or 12 Leagues, after 11 Days Sail, under its late Commander.

It is ſaid that the Captains Noall and Beard abſolutely refuſed to ſign the Reſolution for returning to Gibraltar.

It is ſaid, that at the Hague, the French Ambaſſador inſiſts that Byng got the Victory; and the Engliſh Ambaſſador, that Galiſſoniere got it; each being ſo much aſhamed of the Behaviour of their reſpective Countrymen.

Private Letters from Utrecht, of the 25th Inſtant, mention, that the brave General Blakeney had made two vigorous Sallies on the ſixth and ſeventh of this Month, in which the royal Battery of the Beſiegers has been very near entirely ruined.

It is reported that Sir Edward Hawke has Orders to inſpect Admiral Byng's Log-Book, to ſee the Reaſon of his being ſo long on his Voyage to Gibraltar, &c.

Private Letters from Hanover inform us of the Concluſion of a triple Alliance between his Britannic Majeſty, the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, in order to give more Weight to the Convention concerning the Neutrality of the Empire, &c.

Letters by the Flanders Mail ſay, that the Breſt Fleet conſiſts of 20 Men of War, and that they would ſail in a few Days.

July 1. We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Tent will ſoon be pitched on Barham Downs, near Canterbury.

Seven of our Men of War, with the Tranſports on board, are ſafe arrived at Guernſey.

Capt. Cockburn has ſent into Guernſey two French Veſſels, laden with Wheat and Wine.

Laſt Tueſday the Brilliant armed Ship arrived in the Downs from a Cruize, and brought in a Dutch Ship and a Hoy, laden with contraband Goods.

The Duke Privateer, Capt. Paterſon, has ſent into Dover a Veſſel laden with Plank, bound from Dantzick for Breſt.

The Barrington Tender has ſent into Plymouth the Dorothea, a Norway Ship with Salt, for Havre-de-Grace.

We are told by a Gentleman lately arrived from France, that it is currently reported all over that Kingdom, that the combined Squadrons of Denmark and Sweden, which are expected in theſe Seas (under Pretext of protecting their reſpective Trades), are really ſold to the French King, tho' not to be paid for till they are arrived at Breſt, and that the Pilots, who ſailed ſome time ago from Dunkirk in two Veſſels to the Northward, are deſtined to ſee them ſafe at the above-mentioned Port. They further ſay, that the Breſt Squadron is not to ſail till after that Junction.——Such is the prevailing Report in France, which we hope will never be confirmed.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Changes and Promotions will ſoon take Place among the Commanders of the Navy.

A Letter from Yorkſhire ſays, that a certain Admiral has already been hanged and burnt in Effigy in almoſt every Market-Town in that County.

The Induſtry, Ramſay, from Virginia, with 240 French Neutrals on board, is arrived at Liverpool.

The Antigallican Privateer now fitting out, Captain William Foſter, Commander, carries 30 Guns, 22 of which are nine Pounders, and eight four Pounders, beſides 16 Swivel Guns, and her Complement of Men is to be 200.

Capt. Lockheur, of the ——— Privateer, has taken and ſent into Guernſey, a French Veſſel laden with Iron and Roſin.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, June 21.

"*Saturday Morning General Bockland's Regiment of Foot embarked on board the Tranſports for the Iſland of Jerſey, to go under the Convoy of Commodore Howe, in the Dunkirk, who is to have a Squadron of ſmall Ships to protect that Iſland and Guernſey. They will ſail the firſt fair Wind.*

July 8. We perſuaded ourſelves we ſhould long e're now have been enabled to give our Readers a more particular Account of our Naval Skirmiſh in the Mediterranean than is contained in Mr. Byng's Letter concerning Mr. Galiſſoniere and himſelf. As there is no doubt but our Officers can write or they could not ſign the Council of War, and ſhould have acquainted their Families and Friends of what they perſonally knew of this important Event, but we have not as yet ſeen or heard of any ſuch Accounts; no, not from the honeſt Tars, who uſed conſtantly to write their Wives and Miſtreſſes all the News they could pick up: It is what we can't account for, unleſs a Panick has ſeized Sea Officers, Land Officers, and Men, or that an Embargo is laid on the Uſe of Pen, Ink, and Paper, without an Expreſs Order from the Admiral; but as ſoon as we know more we ſhall not fail to communicate it to our Readers, as well as the Latitude in which Mr. Byng is pleaſed to be; but for the preſent we can come to no Certainty in theſe Matters.

On Thurſday laſt an Effigy, ſaid to be that of an Admiral, was burnt in the public Market at Birmingham, with an Inſcription on it ſignifying that Acts of Cowardice in thoſe who are eſteemed their Country's Defenders, ſhould always in that Manner be treated.

An ACROSTICK.

BRITONS! where is your Magnanimity?
Y our Naval Courage! whither is it flown?
N otorious now's your pus'lanimity;
G reat, very great! our Woes at Port-Mahon!

Briſtol, July 3. When Admiral Hawke took Leave of his Majeſty at Court, his Majeſty wiſhed him Succeſs, and ſaid at the ſame Time,——*You I can depend upon!*

Goſport, June 28. On Thurſday the Ambuſcade, with ſix Dutch Doggers, and a large Ship of the ſame Nation, arrived at Spithead, deeply laden, as reported, with Arms, Ammunition, &c. and it is ſaid ſeveral more are ſailed for the Downs.

His Majeſty's Ship Royal William, of 100 Guns, is brought down to the Dock, and the Shipwrights are at work on her, ſhe being to be cut down and to carry 80 Guns, and will make a fine Third Rate.

BOSTON, *September* 9.

One of Commodore Holmes's Men, during the Engagement with the French Commodore, had one of his Legs ſhot off, which being ſeen by one of the Officers, he order'd him to be carried down to the Cock-pit, to which the gallant Tar replied, *Let no Man leave his Station for me: I'll take my Leg under my Arm and go down to the Doctor myſelf*; which he accordingly did.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 17.

Laſt Sunday arrived in Hampton the Virginian, Captain Sinclair, from Briſtol, and has taken a French Ship worth 20,000 l. and carried her into Madeira, laden with Indico, Coffee, Sugar, &c. She was bound from the Weſt-Indies to Old France.

Monday Night came to Town Capt. Overton from the Cherokee Country, and acquaints us, that 400 Warriors of that Nation are marched with Major Lewis into Virginia, to our Aſſiſtance.

NEW-YORK, *September* 13.

Extract of a Leter from New-London, dated September 7.

"Juſt now arrived from Cadiz, the Snow Leopard, Capt. Kirkwood; in her came Paſſenger a Gentleman who was in the Engagement with Byng, and who confirms Byng's not fighting: That Admiral Hawke had ſailed with a fair weſterly Wind directly for Mahon: That it was reported at Cadiz, that the French General Richelieu had ſaid, if he had known the Strength of the Place he would not have attempted it; and that he had tempted General Blakeney ſeveral Times to ſpring his Grand Mine by ſending two or 3000 Men upon it at once. And that his Deſign in having that Mine ſprung, was to get Materials to make a Battery of, which hitherto they had been diſappointed in. It was alſo further generally ſpoke of at Cadiz, that the Garriſon would hold out ſix Months againſt double the Number the Enemy had there."

Sept. 27. Yeſterday Morning Capt. Pell, in the Privateer Sloop Mary, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize of 8 Weeks, from whom we have the following Particulars, viz. In Latitude 33, 56, Longitude 61, 40, Capt. Pell ſpoke with Capt. Bickers, in the Bradſtreet Privateer of this Port, Auguſt 29, he ſpoke with a Sloop from Antigua for Newfoundland, who informed him, that two Days before he ſpoke with Capt. Grantham, in the Privateer Sloop Hardy of this Port alſo, all well on board, but had met with nothing. Auguſt 30, at Day-break, Capt. Pell found himſelf in the midſt of ſeven French Veſſels, one of which he immediately took, manned, and brought off, and after having her in Poſſeſſion four Hours, was (firſt taking out his People) obliged to quit her, being chaſed by two French Men of War, one of 74 Guns, and the other of 64, their Convoy: A Frigate of 36 Guns was then in Chace of a Sloop, which Capt. Pell imagined was Capt. Grantham. September 2, early in the Morning, Capt. Pell fell in with the ſame Fleet: The French Commodore immediately gave Chace, fired ſeveral Shot at him, and with Difficulty he eſcaped being taken. September 5, Capt. Pell fell in with five Sail of French Merchantmen, who all hoiſted Engliſh Colours: He immediately engaged two of them within Piſtol-Shot, one a Ship of 12 Guns and 40 Men, the other a Snow of 10 Guns and 35 Men: The Ship endeavoured to run Capt. Pell down, but he prevented her by giving her ſuch a Broadſide, as made her glad to ſheer off. He then run along Side of the Snow, and gave her another Broadſide, when ſhe ſtruck her Colours; but the Privateer having freſh Way, ſhe hoiſted her Colours again, and joined the reſt of the Fleet. The ſame Afternoon Capt. Pell fell on another Ship, of 14 Guns, and 45 Men, and after exchanging two Broadſides, the Sea running high, and the reſt of the Ships coming down upon him was obliged to quit her. September 6, Capt. Pell engaged the Fleet, mounting in the Whole 42 Guns, and 238 Men, (which Information he received from the Captain of the Snow above-mentioned): They formed a very regular Line of Battle, and keeping a continual Fire, obliged him to bear away, after engaging them 3 Glaſſes, receiving ſeveral Shot in his Hull, and his Sails and Rigging much damaged: The ſame Afternoon he had another Engagement for one Glaſs, when he received ſeveral Shot in his Hull and Rigging. September 7, Capt. Pell run in among the Fleet, and engaged them all cloſe aboard, for two Glaſſes, boarded a Snow, and ſent her for this Port. In this Bruſh, he received a Shot in his Mainmaſt Head, had his Topmaſt ſhot away, and his Sails much damaged. September 8, Capt. Pell had a warm Engagement with the whole Fleet again, for 4 Glaſſes, within Piſtol Shot; but was obliged to quit them again, having three Men killed, and eight wounded, being often hull'd, and his Sails and Rigging ſhot to Pieces. In ſtanding to the Weſtward, Capt. Pell fell in with a large

French

French Ship, and engaged her for two Glasses, within Pistol Shot, but left her, after having one Man killed, and six wounded, his Topping-lift, Fore-stay, and some Running-Rigging, shot away, several Shot in his Mast and Hull, and his Sails so torn that he could hardly work the Sloop. September 9, at seven in the Morning, Capt. Pell having all clear, run along Side the same Ship, and engaged her two Glasses, but having expended all his double-headed and sliding Shot, and no Chance to board the Enemy, she fighting all her Guns between Decks, and his People in low Spirits, parted, being much disabled in every Respect.

Fifty of our Men sent out from Fort-Edward on a Scout, a few Weeks ago, between that and Fort William-Henry, saw a Party of French and Indians in the Woods, whom they pursued, but were soon surrounded by a large Body of French and Indians, who killed or took Prisoners all our Men save six, who escaped, and got back to the Fort.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 23.

Capt. Chancellor, who arrived here last Saturday, in a Passage of five Weeks from Madeira, informs us, That five Sail of English Men of War, bound to the West-Indies, with a Number of Merchantmen under their Convoy, had touched at Madeira, and sailed again a Week before he did: That a 20 Gun Ship arrived there from England the Day before he sailed, in 14 Days Passage, on her Way to the East-Indies, and brought Advice, that an Invasion upon England by the French was much talked of: That their Privateers had taken a great many of our Vessels in the Channel: And that the Admirals Byng and West were not arrived from Gibraltar, but daily expected. He says further, that a rich Martinico Man had been sent into Lisbon by one of our 20 Gun Ships; and that they still had several Shocks of Earthquakes there.

September 30. We hear that Col. Mercer was 14 Days in getting to Fort Littleton. He had a miraculous Escape, living ten Days on two dried Clams and a Rattle-Snake, with the Assistance of a few Berries. The Snake kept sweet for several Days, and, coming near Fort Shirley, he found a Piece of dry Beef, which our People had lost, and on Trial rejected it, because the Snake was better. His wounded Arm is in a good Way, tho' it could be but badly dress't, and a Bone broken.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 7.

Last Thursday Morning Col. *Washington* marched from *Winchester*, with a Body of Men, for *Augusta* County, whence he had received Advice, by an Express, that Fort *Dinwiddie* was invested by a Body of 250 *French* and *Indians*, who had defeated a large Body of Militia that had been ordered out to relieve the Fort. The Enemy are also on the South Branch: As Ensign *Smith* was returning from a Mill there, with 12 Men, he was attacked by a Party of *Indians*, but on his returning the Fire, the Enemy ran off, and left behind them 3 *French* Pieces neatly mounted with Silver, and 8 or 9 new Match-Coats.

We hear that one *Adam Long*, who was carried off by a Party of *Indians* the 3d of *April* last, is returned to Fort *Cumberland*, and says, that he was carried directly to Fort *Du Quesne*, and detained there about 20 Days: That while he was there the Party of *Indians* that fell in with Capt. *Mercer* came thither; he says the *Indians* lost 9 of their Party in that Action, and some more in two Skirmishes that they had about the same Time near little *Cape Capon* and on the South Branch: That the *Delawares* brought in some Prisoners as well as Scalps; and that during his Stay at *Fort Du Quesne*, they put three of their Prisoners to Death in the most barbarous Manner: That when he arrived, there were not more than 200 Men in Garrison at Fort *Du Quesne*, and that those were much distressed for Provisions, but that within a few Days they received a large Supply by a Fleet of near 400 Battoes that came down the River: That from Fort *Du Quesne* he was carried to *Venango*, and thence to an *Indian* Town called *Bachelons*; he says a *French* Officer is posted at *Venango* with a Command of 40 Men, and that they were preparing Materials to build a strong Fort at the Mouth of *French* Creek. He says he enquired, but could not learn, that any of the Wounded, who were left on the Field of Battle near the *Monongahela*, had been saved, and none of those that fell that Day were buried, for he was himself carried by the Place where the Action happened.

We hear that Mr. *Levin Gale* is chosen a Representative in *Somerset* County, in the Room of the Hon. Col. *Henry*, now in the Council.

Mr. GREEN,

Talbot County, *Sept.* 27, 1756.

You will oblige a Number of your Readers by inserting the following in your Gazette.

Your humble Servant, A. B.

YESTERDAY died, after a lingering Indisposition of two or three Years, Mr. PETER HARWOOD, in the Ninety-fourth Year of his Age: He was born and lived all his Time in this County; he was a Man remarkable for a sound and hearty Constitution, which he never impaired by any kind of Intemperance; he was a tender Husband, an indulgent Father, a kind Master, a hospitable Neighbour, a faithful and worthy Friend; in short, his whole Life was a Scene of Virtue and Humanity, without Stain or Blemish. He was blessed with his perfect Reason even in his declining Days, and was perfectly sensible of his approaching Exit. He left the World with the utmost Serenity of Mind and Resignation to the Will of Providence: A Life worthy Imitation.

THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the last Session of Assembly, are now committed to the Press. Any Gentlemen inclinable to have them, are desired to give in their Names soon to the Printer; for few or none more will be printed, beside what I am obliged to print, than shall be bespoke.

October 7, 1756.

LOST, on the 4th Instant, between *Annapolis* and the Subscriber's House in *Prince-George's* County, a BRISTOL-STONE SEAL, set in Gold, the Impression a Boar's Head. Whoever finds the said Seal, and brings it to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble.

B. TASKER, junior.

LOST in the Road, (on Saturday *September* 25, between *Annapolis* and *Disney's* Mill), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. *William Murdock*, in *Prince-George's*, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, on Friday the 15th of this Instant October, *at the House of Mr.* Jonathan Rawlings, *at* West-River, *for Sterling, or Currency,*

A PARCEL of likely, strong, healthy NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Also, a great Variety of *European* GOODS: And likewise, some Cattle and Horses.

ANNE CONNER, Executrix
to the Estate of Mr. *John Conner*.

WANTED,

A CAREFUL young Man, who understands the Management of a Boat. Such a one may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

September 30, 1756.

RAN away last Night, from the *Elk-Ridge* Iron-Works, a Convict Servant Man, named *Richard Snailum*, born in *Lancashire* in *England*, a Man of a whitish Complexion, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, and pretty well made for his Height: He had on and carried with him, an old Beaver Hat, a dark cut Wig, a large Linen Handkerchief strip'd with red, a grey Coat with a Cape and white Metal Buttons, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a Pair of Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Country-made Shoes, two Osnabrigs Shirts almost new, and one Dowlass Shirt. He is a cowardly and deceitful Fellow; and is supposed to be gone towards the Head of *Gunpowder* River, having formerly attempted to escape that Way.

Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Servant to the said Works, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges.

CALEB DORSEY.

RAN away, on the 29th of *August* last, from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, a Servant Man, named *John Henderson*, he is a Taylor by Trade, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a grey Coat, blue Allopeen Jacket, good Stockings, Shoes, Wig, and Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMYTH.

THERE is in the Possession of *Jeremiah Burchenal*, in *Kent* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron-grey Mare, and a small Black Horse Colt: The Mare is branded on the near Buttock thus Ω, her Mane is short and thin, and she appears to be a Draught Creature.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Nathaniel Magruder*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a Brindle Steer, about six Years old, mark'd in the right Ear with a Crop and Under-Bit; and it seems the left was only intended to be mark'd with a Hole, but since tore out.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Crecraft*, near the *South-Mountain*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Bay Gelding, about seven Years old, has a large Star in his Forehead, some white Spots on his Back and Buttocks, a small Piece out of the upper Side of each Ear, paces slow, and has a short Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rash*, near *Patapsco*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Buttock I, has a small Blaze down her Forehead, hanging Mane, and short Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *James Graham*, at *Pipe-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, *viz.*

A Bay Horse, with a bald Face, Wall-Eyes, his Feet white, and branded on the near Shoulder G H.

And a Sorrel Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nose, about 3 Years old, and branded G H.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

TWO *more* GAZETTES [N°. 598,] *will compleat (Four Years since the Price was lowered, and) a Year with many of my good Customers, to whom the Publisher will be greatly obliged if they will Pay at the ensuing Provincial Court. Those who are in long Arrears, must then Pay off their Accounts, or else expect no more* Gazettes, *and that Endeavours will be used to obtain what has been long due.*

BOOK-BINDING, in all it's Parts, is neatly performed at the PRINTING-OFFICE, by FRANCIS RICHARDSON.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who may want Books bound, must send them to the *Printing-Office* by the Middle of *November* next, as he intends to tarry there but a short Time.

WANTS a PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, well qualified to write for a Gentleman, keep Accounts, or be an Assistant to a Store-Keeper, who can be well recommended. Any Person, having Employ for such a one, may be informed of him, by applying to the Printer hereof.

September 30, 1756.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, *Maryland*, a Servant Man, named *John Barns*, born in *London*, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a browniish Drugget Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-siz'd Grey Horse, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by KENSEY JOHNS.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Ballances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

Their humble Servant,
CHARLES WALLACE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, *for ready Money only,*

CHOICE *Madeira* WINE, and *Barbados* RUM, by the Gallon.

Likewise, a fine, likely, young, *American* born Negro Wench, fit for Town or Country Business.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

ON the 14th of *September* last, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in *Annapolis*, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breaſt and Feet white. Whoever will diſcover the Perſon who killed the ſaid Dog, ſo that he may be proſecuted for it, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

GEORGE GRAY.

September 20, 1756.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man, named *David Torath*: He is a tall, luſty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Maſon by Trade, was born in *Wales*, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to ſpeak good *Engliſh*. He had with him when he went away, an old ſuperfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waiſtcoat, with black Glaſs Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis ſuppoſed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewiſe both white and check Shirts.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of *Annapolis*; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

September 16, 1756.

BROKE away on Saturday Night laſt, from the Ship *Sally-Brown*, then at the Mouth of *Patapſco*, with a Southerly Wind, the Ship's Long-Boat, being 21 Feet Keel, about 5 Feet Beam, Rigg'd Schooner Faſhion, and had on board two full Water Caſks, Rudder, Tiller, and ſome Stone Ballaſt. She is painted black and yellow, and her Sides are tarr'd.

Whoever takes her up and gives Notice to Capt. *John Brown* at *Bohemia*, or Mr. *James Dick*, Merchant, at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Liſtole Reward.

Auguſt 12, 1756.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near *Tuckahoe-Bridge*, in *Queen-Anne*'s County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *Anthony Tucker*, was born in the Weſt of *England*, and ſpeaks that Dialect broad, is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, had ſhort, ſtrait, dark Hair, he is a Weaver by Trade, but can Plough and do other Plantation work, and walks wide occaſioned by a Rupture: Had on when he went away, an old ruſty Hat, a dark colour'd Cloth Coat, a blue Grogram Jacket, with a Piece of blue Serge in the Middle of the Back to make it wide enough for him, mix'd Camblet Breeches, much worn on the Knees, brown Oſnabrigs Shirt, (and two others beſides what he had on), and indifferent Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to me, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, beſides what the Law allows. JOHN MAYNE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

For Current Money, for the Uſe of Mr. Thomas Lambden's *Creditors, on the 11th Day of* November *next, at the Houſe of the ſaid* Lambden, *in* Worceſter *County*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County, in *Maryland*, called *Poorland*, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypreſs Swamp, lying in *Somerſet* County, called *Chance*, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in *Worceſter* County, containing 100 Acres, called *Timber Grove*.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſaid County, called *Long Acre*, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſame County, called *Eden-Town*, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the ſame County, called *Fletcher's Addition*, containing 106 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of *Worceſter* County.

N. B. There will be Sold at the ſame Time ſome Houſhold Goods.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At Mr. Creagh's *Shop in* ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Buſineſs, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well uſed, and their Work as neatly finiſhed off, as in *London*, by *Their humble Servant*,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braſiers all Sorts of Braſs and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

TO BE SOLD, 4

ONE Quarter of a LOT in *Charles-Town*, at the Head of *Cheſapeak* Bay, bounded on one Side by North-Eaſt River, and is the neareſt Part of the Lot adjoining the public Wharff in the ſaid Town; on which Quarter ſtands a STILL-HOUSE, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 Cedar Ciſterns, 2 Return, and 1 Low Wine Ciſtern, all tight, beſides 2 Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in *America*, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-Houſe, convenient to ſaid Cooler. The largeſt Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Alſo a new framed HOUSE, 27 Feet and a half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewiſe a ſmall Piece of public Ground joining to the aforeſaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharff aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient STORE-HOUSE, 29 Feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good Stone Cellar under it.

For Terms of Sale, apply to Mrs. *Margaret Bigger*, Executrix to the Eſtate of Mr. *Peacock Bigger*, deceaſed, or to Mr. *Redmond Conyngham*, Merchant, in *Philadelphia*.

Cheſter-Town, September 7, 1756.

RAN away this Morning, from the Mouth of *Cheſter-River*, the two following Sailors, belonging to the Ship *Friſky*, Capt. *George Davis*, juſt arrived from *Briſtol*, viz.

Matthew Brown, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-ſet luſty Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, and wears his own Hair, which is black. He had on a white Jacket, trimm'd with black, a blue Great-Coat, a Pair of Boots, a Pair of thick Duck Trowſers, and a *Dutch* mill'd Cap inſtead of a Hat.

William Sweatman, a tall ſlender Fellow, an *Engliſhman*, of a brown Complexion, and has a ſmall Impediment in his Speech. Had on a blue Jacket, lined with white, and has white Bone Buttons, a red Great-Coat, and Sailor's Trowſers.

They ſtole the Ship's Yawl; ſhe is a neat ſix-oar'd rowing Boat, Turpentine Sides, painted black and yellow, her Outſide Moulding Streak and Back-Board; her Thaughts and Inſide Work, the fore Part red; fixed with 4 Oars, 2 Sprit-ſails, and a Jib: Had in her alſo, a Ship's Draw-Bucket, a Scitt to throw Water out with, and a two Gallon Keg. They went off with a ſtrong Southerly Wind, and it is ſuppos'd either ſtood a-croſs to *Baltimore*, or made up the Bay; 'tis probable they will go up ſome where to the Head of the Bay, and make a-croſs towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Villains, and ſecures them in ſome Goal, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each; and whoever takes up and ſecures the Boat, and gives Notice, ſhall have One Piſtole, paid by ✕ 5 THOMAS RINGGOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I ſhall attend at Mr. *Middleton*'s, in *Annapolis*, during the Term of the next Provincial Court, to receive his Lordſhip's Rents from thoſe Gentlemen who hold Lands in *Baltimore* County, and reſide in different Parts of the Province. As it would be attended with a good Deal of Trouble to wait on them at their reſpective Houſes, I hope none will delay ſettling (for the Year's Rent) during the ſitting of the ſaid Court.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

6

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities. 9

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, *in the Ship* LYON, *Captain* DYER, *and from* GLASGOW *in the Brigantine* ACHSAH, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *at reaſonable Rates, the ſundry* GOODS *undermentioned, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit*;

SUPER-FINE blue, black, cinnamon, mix'd grey and claret colour'd, with Variety of other low priced Broad-Cloths, *German* Serge, blue, red, green and colour'd Half-Thicks, Bear-ſkins, ⅔ and ¾ wide Frizes, Rugs, Blankets, *Kendal* Cottons, blue, green and pink colour'd Callimancoes, Tammies, ſtrip'd Sattins, check'd Barley Corns, Damaſks, Yard and Half-yard wide Cords, blue and green Camblets, Men's Stocking Breeches, Bombazeens, ſingle Allopeens, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Callicoes, and Variety of Chintz, fine *Iriſh* Tobins, Tartans, broad and narrow ſtriped Hollands, check'd and ſtriped Cottons, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Counterpanes, white Jeans, dyed Fuſtians, Grand Durels, Everlaſtings, ſcarlet and black Hair-Shags, *Genoa* Velvets, blue, black, and cream colour'd Silk Sattins, Silk *Allamode*, blue and black Serge Duſoys, Men's black and white Silk Stockings, *Scotch* Hollands, *Iriſh* Linens, Cambricks, clear Lawns, black and white Lace, Bandannoes, and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Ditto, Cotton Romals, Womens Scarlet Cloaks, Ribbons, Ferrets, Galloons, Mens Silk Caps, ſewing Silk, Needles, Pins, Playing Cards, Horn, Bone and Ivory Combs, Womens Kid, white Lamb, and colour'd Gloves and Mittens, Mens beſt Buck, tann'd Leather, white, glaz'd and colour'd Gloves, Mens and Womens Mourning Ditto, Crewels, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Nonſopretties, Quality Binding, Filleting, Holland and Twill'd Tapes, Gartering, ſilveriz'd and gilt Buttons, Corks, Cotton-Wick, Pipes, Fig-Blue, Lampblack, Brimſtone, Roſin, Glue, Allom, ſingle and double refined Sugars, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, beſt Hyſon, Green and Bohea Teas, Mens and Womens Shoes, Hats, Mens and Womens Worſted, Yarn and Thread Stockings, Worſted and Cotton Caps, Oſnabrigs, Hempen-Rolls, Bed-Ticking, Check Linens, and Buckrams, Hair-Cloths, Wadding, black, blue and white, with Variety of colour'd Shalloons, Oſnabrigs colour'd and white Threads, Variety of Buttons and Hair, Writing Paper, large and ſmall blank Leidgers and Journals, Bibles and Teſtaments, Primmers, Pſalters, Spelling and Prayer Books, Table Knives and Forks, Claſp Ditto, Razors, Sciſſars, Shoe-Buckles, Sleeve-Buttons, Coat and beſt Metal Ditto, with Variety of other Cutlary, Braſiery, Tin and Pewter Ware, Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, Cruppers, Girths, Horſe-Whips, Stone Bottle Jugs from 1 to 5 Gallons, Variety of China, 3*d*. 4*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 20*d*. 24*d*. and 30*d*. Nails, 3*d*. 4*d*. and 6*d*. Brads, ſmall Tacks, Pump, Scupper and Hob Nails, ½, ¾, 1 and 1¼ Inch Augurs, ✠ Cut- Whip- & Hand-Saw Files, Two Foot Rules, Stilliards, Hand Saws, Box Irons, Plane Irons, Locks and Braſſes for Deſks, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Iron rimm'd Ditto, H, HL and ✠ Garnet Hinges, Frying Pans, Hoes, Axes, Adzes, Copper Stew Pans and Coffee-Pots, Claret Wine, *Jamaica* and *Barbadoes* Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Coffee, barrel'd Pork, Soal and Upper Leather, and great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

P. S. Whereas I intend to depart this Province, as early next Summer as my Buſineſs will permit, think proper to give this Notice, That all Perſons indebted to me preceding this Date (many of whom are in old Arrears) make ſpeedy Payments, or ſettle the ſame by Bond, or Notes of Hand, otherwiſe I am determined to take every Method the Law permits, to bring them to that Period. And whereas many People have formerly put Hides, and Skins, into my Tan-Yard and never call'd for the Leather, notwithſtanding large Quantities is finiſhed, and ſome Part hath laid by me for Years paſt; I hereby give Notice, that all Hides and Skins brought into the ſaid Yard preceding the firſt of *March* laſt, are or will be finiſhed ſome Time in *November* next, and if not taken away by the Owner, by the firſt of *December*, I then intend to make public Sale of them, to pay for the Tanning: I alſo continue to take in Hides, and Skins, to be tann'd for others, until *March* next.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.